The Daily Sentinel.

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DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

From the Wilmington Journal.

EMIGRATION TO CALIFORNIA—LETTER FROM A RESPECTABLE RESIDENT OF HIGH POSITION.

For the information of our readers and as a matter of much general interest, we publish below a letter from a gentleman in California, to Bishop Atkinson, who has kindly furnished us a copy for publication. The Bishop's letter of endorsement of the character of the writer accompanies it. It is but just that our people should hear both sides of a question in which many of them have felt so great an interest, by reason of the peculiar situation in which their misfortunes have placed them. We have from time to time received many accounts from that country favorable to emigration, some of which we have published; but if California be not the El Dorado so strongly represented, and which representations have induced thousands to journey thither, it is time the people should know it. This letter is entirely worthy of credence in view of the very strong endorsement given the character of the writer by one so high in position and so universally esteemed and respected as Bishop Atkinson. The advice is substantially for our people to stay at home, endeavor to better their condition here, and ignore all thought of emigration to California, unless they go provided with the capital declared to be necessary to success in this letter:

WILMINGTON, June 19, 1868.

MESSIEURS EDITORS:—I take the responsibility of sending you for publication in your widely circulated paper, a letter from a friend of mine in California, not intended for publication, but which I have thought I ought not to withhold from the public, as it bears on a question that now occupies the minds of many persons in whose welfare I am interested. The letter itself furnishes sufficient proof of the intelligence of the writer, and I can vouch for his narrative, having known him in his boyhood, and hearing occasionally of his high position and success in life. His business, too, which is that of an Assayer, proves the confidence reposed in him by those among whom he now lives—the merchants and miners of California.

THOMAS ATKINSON.

CALIFORNIA, ——, ——, 1868.

A very persistent effort is being made to induce immigration to this country—greatly exaggerated accounts of the advantages it offers have been widely disseminated, and I regret to see that they are inducing many Southern men to leave their homes, (such as they are) and risk what is left there—generally little more than their lives—in the hope of improving their condition here.

I have understood from Southern gentlemen the deplorable condition of affairs which exists in their country, and can readily understand how sad and discouraging their position is, but must consider it at the same time most unfortunate that they should look to this country with the belief that they have only to reach it to find a field where every effort is crowned with success.

It seems strange after nearly twenty years of the freest intercourse with the Atlantic States, in which time thousands who had made a temporary home in California have returned to their old places of abode, and have been able to disseminate a true account of the condition of affairs here, that there should still be so much ignorance on the subject of California. It would be beyond the scope of the present letter for me to attempt to present this matter clearly to you, but you may, perhaps, be able to use some little information I can give you to the advantage of some one. I have to say, therefore, that it is a great error to suppose that California presents any unusual advantages either for capital or labor. The general condition of the country is doubtless prosperous, and it is evident that here will be the future seat of a large and flourishing commonwealth, but this result must be the work of time, and it is vain to expect that the present generation can anticipate it.

In my opinion there is nothing in the present condition of the country to warrant any large increase of population, and I believe that very many of those who are now coming, will bitterly regret the step. The professions are crowded to excess. San Francisco has at least twice as many doctors and lawyers as are required, and the same is true of every village in the State. Clerks are largely in excess of the demand. I suppose there are to-day many hundreds of men in San Francisco between the ages of twenty and forty who write well, are good accountants and anxious to work, yet can find nothing to do. A young man of fair abilities and qualifications is paid from $30 to $50 per month to act as general clerk; more advanced clerks and salesmen get from $60 to $120—these are the general rates of payment, though in large establishments, confidential business men are often paid very much more. I think it fair, however, to say that the young clerk (of twenty) receives, (when he can get a place,) $40 per month; the more experienced, say from twenty-five to thirty years of age, about $100.

For $40 a month a young man can pay his board and clothe himself decently—no more. On $100 per month, a man who has a wife and one or two children may live with the closest economy, but that is all.—Now, as I have before said, there are a great many young men of the first class, and a great many of the second—(men with families)—who find it impossible to get employment in San Francisco, and among the latter, especially, there is much want.

I have been in the country for many years, and have never yet seen the time when there was not a large number of these men walking the streets of San Francisco day after day, and month after month, in the vain search of employment. I do not believe that there is any city in the world where the proportion of unemployed clerks is so large, and yet every incoming steamer is adding to their numbers. Men come to San Francisco with, perhaps, enough to sustain them a month or so, expecting in that time to find pleasant and easy employment. There is absolutely no demand for their services, and in many cases they soon come to actual want. I am sure that there are numbers now on the streets of San Francisco who do not know how they shall live through the coming week, and every steamer adds to them.

The fact is, there is no demand for any but the actual laborer, with one exception, which I shall mention, in California, and there is really no great inducement offered at present even to the day laborer. There are quite as many of that class in the country, Americans, Irish and other Europeans and Chinese, as are required, and at this time, many more so.

It is, therefore, in my opinion, a very unwise step for any one to come here, trusting to his physical strength or wits to sustain him after his arrival. The only one to whom I think inducements are offered is the man who has some knowledge of agriculture and raising cattle—who can reach here with from $5,000 to $10,000—$15,000 would be better. Such a man, with such capital, might establish himself on a farm and probably do well, although the raising of grain has rarely paid until within the last few years, when wheat has commanded a high price, from reasons which you understand. Let a good crop be raised in the Atlantic States this year, and prices here would recede to their old non paying figure. The fact is, the effort to induce immigration to California originates with capitalists—the owners of all kinds of property, the value of which is enhanced by the demand which increased population must cause;—and then in our country—perhaps in others—there are many who are ready to join in any song of laudation of the peculiar advantages they enjoy, and to proclaim that their particular spot of earth is more highly favored than any other. Newspapers very generally echo the capitalists, and the papers of California have of late been filled with the most glowing accounts of its varied advantages, and doing everything possible to induce immigration. These accounts, scattered over the country at a time when opposition has greatly reduced the cost of passage, and also when, from the peculiar condition of the Southern States, a general restlessness prevails, so that numbers are easily induced to go anywhere, if they can hope to escape some of the evils from which they suffer, have sent, and are sending, many men of all classes to California. I say "of all classes," but of those who come the majority are of any class but the one which is best capable of sustaining itself.

The small farmers, the planters of the South, men who have been accustomed to live comfortable, easy lives, gather together what little they may have left from the general wreck and make their way to San Francisco:—And what shall they do when they get there? I assure you that for the physician, the lawyer or the clerk, there is no opening whatever, nor is there any demand for any artisan, so far as I am aware.

The man who is able to work on a farm, and who reaches the country without encumbrance, may, perhaps, find work—it is not likely that he would starve; but as farm wages, at the best, are only about $25 per month, I do not believe that his condition is much better here than on the Atlantic border.

But, perhaps, you will ask, what of the mines? I answer that the superficial deposits, where the gold was easily available, have been very generally worked out. Mining is carried on very extensively in California, and will continue to be for years; but as the gold now extracted is obtained almost entirely from the working of quartz, or from shafts run at great cost into some ancient deposit of gravel, covered often to great depth by formations which [illegible] the individual miner has few chances of finding a place where he can work on his own account. He must go the mines as a laborer (unless he has the means to buy a mine, or to enable him to meet the expense of looking for, and opening, one,) and he will find that there, as elsewhere, there are quite enough men in the country for the work which offers.

I do not wish to convey the impression that California is a place where one must necessarily starve. That is very far from being the case. It is a land highly favored by Heaven with great and varied resources. Its present population is about 400,000, and it has capacities for sustaining many times that number, but it must expand gradually.

The fact to which I wish to call your attention is, that the man who comes here without resources, can hardly fail to come to want.

Suppose that there are thousands of acres of arable land lying uncultivated—no doubt there is—but the most of that is owned, and cannot be bought for less than $5 per acre—(that is for outside, unenclosed land.) Then the farming adventurer has his fences to build, his house and barn to construct, farming utensils and stock to buy, and a year to wait before any return comes in.—As I have said, $5,000 is a small sum to begin an enterprise of this kind with, yet most of those who come here have absolutely nothing.

It is because of the suffering among them that I have written this crude sketch of the present state of affairs in California. I know of Southern men now in San Francisco whose little means have been exhausted, and who know not how to escape the pressure of want. Many bitterly regret having come to the country, and would gladly return, if they could. One gentleman lately arrived, and deploring his gloomy prospects, said to me that he had been deceived in common with many others, by the false accounts he had listened to, and he thought that it would be an act of charity to present a true statement of things in California, so that others might be deterred from taking a step which would lead to regret.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

GUANO!!

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!

$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by
May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

WALTER CLARK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.
Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-148-6m

For Sale.
20 BBLS. LABRADOR GROSS HERRINGS, very low to close consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
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A. MILLER,
No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR
Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs.
All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw on me at sight.
may 13-2aw2m*

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FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE BEST JUDGES OF FABRIC!
The best taste in STYLE! After "shopping" around, always buy of
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, May 2-tf

CALL IN!
YOU WILL SEE
WHY
WE LEAD THE RETAIL TRADE
of the City and County.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

2,000 YARDS GRENADINE!
A great novelty for
Ladies' Dress Goods.
Only 25 cents per yard.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

100 CASES OF SHOES, For Men, Women and Boys, lower than ever, direct from the manufactories
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

43 CASES OF SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, for Men, Women and Children, from 25 cents upwards.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO

4,600 YARDS CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, Cloths, Nankinetts, Denimes, and Linen Cottonades, from 25 cents per yard, and upward, for men and boys.
May 2-tf W H & R S TUCKER & CO.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS
ALSO
Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.
☞ Two doors below Southern Express Office.
April 30-tf

GULLET COTTON GIN!
Warranted to give entire satisfaction.



Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.
Call and see it at
Apr. 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.
NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.
ALSO WHITE LEAD,
Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.
A general assortment of HARDWARE.
THOMAS H. BRIGGS.
Jan 22-139-tf

44 Fayetteville Street.
KEROSENE OIL, by the barrel or retail. Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks. Tin Oil Cans.
ALSO
Glass Goblets, Tumblers, Lager Beer and Ale Glasses
J. BROWN,
Raleigh June 11-tf With Hart & Lewis.

Banking and Exchange Office.
THE UNDERSIGNED, for many years Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear at Wilmington, N. C., has, in connection with parties of ample capital opened a BANKING HOUSE in Wilmington, on the East side of Front Street, three doors from Market street, under the name and style of
JAMES G. BURR & CO.
They will deal in, buy and sell Stocks and Bonds on Commission. Discount business paper on liberal terms—negotiate loans for dealers—will make collections wherever accessible, and remit for same on day of payment, at as low rates as are current in the City. Will receive deposits and pay same on demand; and in short do all that appertains to a strictly legitimate Banking and Exchange business.
JAMES G. BURR,
June 13-2w Wilmington, N. C.

Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company will be held at their office, No. 142 Pearl street, in the City of New York, on the first Tuesday in July next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
W. H. WIGGINS,
June 1-2awtd Secretary.

North Carolina Military and Polytechnic Academy,
HILLSBORO', N. C.
THE SECOND TERM of the Session of 1868 begins July 1st.
Cadets will be received at any time during the session.
For circulars, containing full information, address
GEN. R. E. COLSTON,
June 1-3awtm Superintendent.

Candles, Candles.
20 BOXES MORE ADAMANTINE CANDLES
Just arrived at
June 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Cotton Plows and Cultivators.
IN STORE, MARCH'S PATENTED COTTON Plows and Corn Cultivators—approved by all who have tried them.
June 13-tf JAS. M. TOWLES.

Just to Hand.
A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates.
BRANSON & JONES,
June 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NICHOLSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, in 6 vols just received and for sale at
BRANSON & JONES,
June 19-tf Raleigh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRESH PEACHES!!
50 dozen 3 lb. Cans (1qt.) $4.00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb. " (2qt.) $8.00 " "
ALL WARRANTED FRESH.
The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.
Apply to
E. H. POGUE,
Feb 19-164-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.
3,000 LBS. RIB SIDES,
At
April 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

PICKLES, CANNED PEACHES, CANNED Strawberries, Canned Corn, Dried Figs, Currants, Raisins, Almonds, Cocoanuts, Oranges, a fresh supply at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON,—Sides and Shoulders, low.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

Flour, Flour, Flour.
10 BBLS. PATAPSCO FLOUR.
10 bbls. North Carolina do.
50 sacks do do
For sale by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

WHITE PEPPER.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

Bacon! Bacon!
10,000 LBS. COUNTRY (hog round) Bacon. For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
March 2—tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.
10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
(NEAR TUCKER HALL,)
KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice
Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made.
Jan 29-148-tf

P. F. PESCUD,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:
Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.
Their combined Capital and Assetts exceeding $5,500,000.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
P. F. PESCUD,
Dec. 14—110-tf Ins. Agent.

SOLE LEATHER,
TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS
Catawba County, N. C.
THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st.
The medical properties of the waters, both Sulphur and Chalybeate, unrivalled. Accommodations unsurpassed, and a healthier and more delightful place not to be found.
The Proprietor has gone to great expense to improve and beautify the Springs, with an eye to the comfort of his guests, and promises every thing will be done to add to the pleasure of all who may honor him with a visit.
Take the Western N. C. Railroad at Salisbury, either on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday morning, to Hickory Station, where you will find Hacks for the Springs, a distance of six miles over a beautiful well shaded road.
A good band of MUSIC will be at the Springs the entire season. Board $50 per month; $15 per week or $3 per day. Children under ten years of age, and servants, half price. Bath houses complete for pool, plunge, shower or tub baths, and sulphur baths, cold or hot.
J. GOLDEN WYATT,
Proprietor.
Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C.
June 1-d&w2m.

Office Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
PORTSMOUTH, VA., June 4, 1868.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
IT HAVING BEEN REPORTED that the freight on Rosin to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, by the Seaboard Inland Air Line, via Portsmouth, is higher than by other routes, notice is hereby given that the rates of this line have not been increased, and that freight of all descriptions will be carried as low as by any other line, with the advantage of Express speed, by this the ONLY DAILY LINE between the Carolinas and the North.
Should any overcharge be inadvertently made by billing Clerks, it will be promptly refunded, on application to
JAS. McCARRICK,
Track Agent,
June 8-2w Portsmouth, Va.

DR. JORDAN,
OF NORFOLK, VA.
TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WIND-PIPE AND LUNGS,
By a modification of the plan of the late Dr. Green, of New York, with a success beyond any other treatment ever instituted.
He has devoted much time and treated Female Complaints, hitherto considered incurable, with gratifying results. Skin diseases of the most inveterate character, he has had the good fortune to cure in a short time.
Norfolk is one of the best retreats for patients of either class on the American Continent.
Norfolk, Va., June 15-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF VIRGINIA.
A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.
The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.
Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.
It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.
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Jan 28-146-tf Lexington, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.
DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS,
FOR THE CURE OF
SCROFULA IN ALL ITS FORMS
SUCH AS
CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,
AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED
By an Impure State of the Blood.
The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*
Home Certificates from Physicians.
We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.
A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
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W. T. BREWER, M. D.
January 7th, 1868.
I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.
T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.
☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.
☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.
☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.
PREPARED ONLY BY
J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)
PRICE, $1,50 PER BOTTLE.
☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.
All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered.
Address
DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-148-1y

FOR SALE.
Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE
Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to
Mar 30—tf BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

JELLIES, JELLIES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picallili, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

SALT! SALT!
100 Sacks Salt at
Apr 29-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

44 Fayetteville Street.
BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS AND Vises, Grain and Grass Scythes, Window Glass and Putty
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, May 6-tf With Hart & Lewis.

DRY GOODS.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!
YOU MAY FIND
NEW GOODS
Just Received at LOW PRICES.
Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:
SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;
And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.
A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.
At the old stand of
Nov. 27—96-tf S. H. YOUNG.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES
Ag't N. C. Business Directory.
BRANSON & JONES,
SUCCESSORS TO
Branson, Farrar & Co.,
CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
at reduced prices.
Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.
Particular attention paid to orders.
BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

1868. 1868.
SPRING TRADE.
TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.
A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!
Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.
The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is, by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.
Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.
I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.
Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.
I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.
E. H. POGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

Sugars, Sugars.
A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels.
Just received by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL
Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate
place their property in our hands for sale.
We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.
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Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-tf

Flour! Flour!
75 SACKS N. C. FLOUR.
50 bbls. N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."
Plumbing,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe,
Iron Pipe,
Terra Cotta Pipe,
Brass Cocks,
Plated Cocks,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,
Water Closets,
Iron and China Basins,
Hydrants,
Pumps,
Rams, Fountains,
Water Wheels
Garden Vases,
Water-Coolers,
Refrigerators, &c.
Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Patapsco Cook,
Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Beebe Range,
European Range,
Magee Range,
Spence Range,
Emerald Range,
Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety,
All the different styles of Grates,
High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.
Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
May 15-ly

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
April 22-tf

FAMILY FLOUR.
25 bbls. Family Patapsco,
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

For Sale.
VERY LOW, A SMALL HOUSE, with 3 Rooms. Lot fronts 63 feet on Bloodworth Street, and 210 deep.
W. H. JONES & CO.
June 6-tf. Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

Snuff, Snuff.
5 BBLS. MORE EGERTON SNUFF,
Just to hand at
June 5 UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.
All persons having claims or demands payable under the order of Wake Court of Equity made at Spring term, 1868, in the following causes, viz: Eliza Chappell *et al.* vs. W. G. Riddick, Administrator, &c.; James H. Hodge *et al.* vs. W. G. Riddick, Adm'r, &c.; M. C. Hodge vs. W. G. Riddick, Adm'r, &c.; Presley P. Pace vs. Daniel Scarborough Adm'r, &c.; P. J. Haywood *et al.* vs. M. E. Gorman, Adm'trix; Thos. B. Hopson vs. Reddin George, Adm'r, &c.; Thos. B. Hopson vs. Cannady Lowe, Adm'r, and Jno. Wilkins *et al.* vs. Richard P. Finch, Adm'r, &c. *et al.*—are notified to present and prove their claims or demands on or before the 22nd day of June, 1868, and be present on that day at the taking of the accounts ordered.
Raleigh, may 29-td W. S. MASON, C. M. E.

GUANO! GUANO!
The Genuine Peruvian!
ANOTHER LOT TO-DAY RECEIVING
Ninety-two dollars and fifty cents per Ton. Five cents per pound, by the Bag.
June 6 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R.!
WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!
The Great Inland Air Line Freight
R O U T E,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another Route!
To insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line* safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:
FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, and of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.
FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.
FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.
FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.
G. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-325-tf Raleigh N. C

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.
On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	11.36 P. M.
" Salisbury	2.07 A. M.
" Greensboro'	5.05 A. M.
" Raleigh	9.41 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12.25 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.30 P. M.
" Raleigh	3.30 P. M.
" Greensboro'	7.17 P. M.
" Salisbury	9.38 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte	11.35 P. M.

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.
Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.
Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6.30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STAVES WANTED.
We will contract for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,
300,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
300,000 White Oak Hhd "
100,000 White Oak " Heading,
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,
50,000 White Oak Bbl "
Norfolk Inspection.
The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.
Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to
CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

ESTABLISHED 1831.
KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.
KADER BIGGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.
SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.
Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.
Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.
Liberal advances made on produce in hand.
Refer to A. M. McPheeters, Esq., Hon. Thos. Bragg, and Hon. D. F. Moore, Raleigh; A. T. Mial, Esq., Wake; Col. Adam J. Heath, Smithfield; Maj. D. S. Hill Louisburg; Gen. Joshua Barnes, Wilson; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & Son, Washington.
Norfolk, Va., June 2—tf

1868, SPRING STOCK. 1868.
BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY!
WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
direct from the Manufacturers which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.
WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs.
Petersburg.
☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

For Rent.
ELEGANT BASEMENT ROOM, for business purposes, under the Raleigh National Bank.
Also a first class BUILDING, adjoining, suitable for a Banking, Insurance or Law Office.
Proposals invited for a few days at the Bank.
May 1-tf

WILLIAM W. JONES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HENDERSON, N. C.
WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.
Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.
March 31—3m

Grain Cradles and Grass Scythes.
JUST RECEIVED, another supply of Sinclair's Southern, Iron-braced Grain Cradles and Grass Scythes, warranted the best in use.
June 3-2w JAS. M. TOWLES.

PARLOR MATCHES.
A large supply of Parlor Matches, at
May 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Hay! Hay! Hay!
100 BALES PRIME HAY.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1868

PARTYISM—WHAT IT IS.

Demagogism, venality and corruption cannot be better illustrated than in the history of parties in this country. A change in the *status* of a party frequently produces an entire change in its measures and principles, and the party of to-day condemns utterly its own acts of a few years later.—The Freesoil, Republican or Radical party can show the most inconsistent, changeful and corrupt record, ever exhibited by any party in this country. Without a shadow of claim, it has professed to be a party of "moral ideas," or rather "the moral party," and, by finesse, deception and hypocrisy, has led the "religionists" of the North to join it. The Churches of the North, instead of purifying the party and preserving it from corruption, have been seduced by the party from the old paths of purity and a sound Christianity, until nothing is more common than to find infidelity and fanaticism out-cropping in every department of Northern Churches. The truth is, the basis of abolitionism was a concealed *infidelity*, and its influence upon the Northern mind has been destructive of Christian charity and virtue, and productive of unmixed evil to the religious interests of the North and West.

The first exhibition of the hypocrisy of the Freesoil or Radical party, and one which gave it an unwonted influence, was the shedding of tears over "poor bleeding Kansas." Its platform in 1856, when Fremont was the nominee, (whose election, Holden, at that time, contended would be sufficient cause for the South to separate from the North,) spent its strength in condemnation of the cruelties and crimes of the Democratic party upon "poor suffering Kansas." Let the reader carefully note the following resolve from that platform, and ask himself, if it be possible, that the same men and the same party, who could issue such a Jeremiad in 1856, could be guilty of perpetrating those crimes and outrages upon the Southern people, a few years after, that they had condemned in the opposing party, a short period before? The reader may refresh his recollection by the following from the platform of the Radical party in 1856:

Resolved, That while the Constitution of the United States was ordained and established by the people in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, and secure the blessings of liberty, and contains ample provisions for the protection of the life, liberty, and property of every citizen, the dearest constitutional rights of the people of Kansas have been fraudulently and violently taken from them—their territory has been invaded by an armed force—spurious and pretended legislative, judicial and executive officers have been set over them, by whose usurped authority, sustained by the military power of the Government, tyrannical and unconstitutional laws have been enacted and enforced—the rights of the people to keep and bear arms have been infringed—test oaths of an extraordinary and entangling nature have been imposed, as a condition of exercising the right of suffrage and holding office—the right of an accused person to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury has been denied—the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures has been violated—they have been deprived of life, liberty, and property without due process of law—that the freedom of speech and of the press has been abridged—the right to choose their Representatives has been made of no effect—murders, robberies, and arsons have been instigated and encouraged, and the offenders have been allowed to go unpunished—that all these things have been done with the knowledge, sanction, and procurement of the present administration, and that for this high crime against the Constitution, the Union and humanity, we arraign the administration, the President, his advisers, agents, supporters, apologists, and accessories, either before or after the facts, before the country and before the world, and that it is our fixed purpose to bring the actual perpetrators of these atrocious outrages, and their accomplices, to a sure and condign punishment hereafter."

Let the Conservative and Democratic masses of the country arraign, in 1868, this same Radical party, for more aggravated, cruel, wicked and unjustifiable attacks upon the Constitution, the Union and humanity, committed in the Southern States, than Kansas ever dreamed of! Let the party be held to a just accountability for its conduct, *and its condemnation is certain.*

MORE MISCHIEF.

The probabilities that Texas cannot be admitted to representation before the next Presidential election, and that, by consequence, the "truly loil" in that State will not have State authority to harrass, imprison and murder the Conservative people of that State as they please, have induced the scallawags to petition Congress to authorize the raising of a militia force, to be controlled and composed of negro and white Radicals, professedly for the purpose of putting down lawlessness in *that* State.—The petitioners repeat the slanders of the Southern loyalists, not a tithe of which can they prove, in order to keep up the spirit of exasperation in Congress and in the North. Congress will probably grant its request, and scenes of outrage and blood may be expected to follow.

Similar pleas for Radical outrage and abuse upon the Conservative people of the South have been constantly reiterated, in the face of the most palpable evidence to the contrary. Where one instance of outrage and murder can be truthfully charged to Conservatives, twenty at least can be laid directly to the doors of black or white Radicals. In this State, especially, the instances of Radical outrage have far exceeded anything which could be traced to Conservatives. And yet these groundless, lying slanders are repeated without stint or shame.

For the Sentinel.

IS THE CLERK OF A COURT OF RECORD A JUDICIAL OR MINISTERIAL OFFICER?

First: He is not a *judicial* officer, within the meaning of the Reconstruction Acts, or the Howard amendment, wherein all judicial officers are rendered ineligible to hold office, &c.

Because, to begin: A *judical* officer we hold to be one who exercises a *judicial power*. Now, the question here arises: Does the clerk of a Court of Record exercise *any judicial power?* If he exercises *no judicial power*, then he is *no judicial officer*.

We hold that the clerk of a Court of Justice

1—Exercises no judicial power. For, first, consider the meaning of the word "judicial," as contained in the definitions given by wise *Lexicographers*, both American and English. Among these we find that WALKER says: Judicial means, "practiced in the distribution of public justice,"—per WORCESTER, the word signifies "relating to, practiced in, proceeding from, or issued by a *Court of Justice*; emanating from a *Judge*." If a clerk is a judicial officer, then, (if we are to be guided by Worcester's definition of the word,) *the power exercised or emanating from a Clerk* must be similar to the power exercised by a *Court of Justice*, or "emanating from a *Judge*,"—which is manifestly absurd, or *certainly inconsistent* with our ideas of the powers, functions and duties of the clerk of a Court. BOUVIER says: "Belonging to or emanating from a *Judge*." If, then, the clerk is a judicial officer, according to Bouvier, the clerk of a Court must have the powers of a *Judge*.

In Jacob's Law Dictionary we find that, "by the long and *uniform usage* of *many ages*, the WHOLE JUDICIAL POWER is delegated *to the Judges of the Court*," ex. gr: the *whole judicial power* of this State is delegated to the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and to the Magistrates of the inferior Courts. Now if the WHOLE *Judicial power* is delegated to *Judges and Magistrates*, how can there be any *Judicial power* LEFT to be exercised by the *multitude of Clerks* in a State? For, when the *whole* is granted away, there is nothing of the same *remaining* to be delegated. And *besides*, it is a maxim of law, that "*Delegatus non potest delegare.*" If, then, the Judges of a Court, in whom the *whole Judicial* power is vested, delegate *any part* of *that power* to the *Clerk* whom they employ, they must do so in plain *violation* of one of the fundamental principles of the common law of our land.

Again: *Richardson* saith, Judicial signifies "of or pertaining to a JUDGE, or to that over which he has power and authority." (The sentence, "that over which he has power and authority," we take to signify the *proceedings* which are had in, the *writs* that are issued from, the *determinations* that are made, the *punishments* that are inflicted, by a Court of Justice.)

Sheridan says: Judicial means, "Practiced in the distribution of *public justice*;" similar to Walker's definition of the word. Now, it must be admitted that a Clerk has no more hand in the "administration of public justice" than the Marshal who opens the Court, the person who copies the judgment, or he who records the proceedings of the Court. So that, if the opinions of learned Lexicographers are to be respected, the Clerk of a Court exercises no *Judicial* power; and hence, it follows, he is not a *Judicial officer*.

2. Next, let us consider the *duties* of a Clerk of a Court of Record and see if he exercises any *Judicial* power, taking the word "Judical" in the sense given by the aforementioned Lexicographers, which it must be granted is the accepted meaning of the term.

And, first, what is a Clerk? Bailey, an "assistant or exerciser any function by the pen, in any Court or elsewhere." According to this definition a Clerk clearly exercises no *Judicial power*. WEBSTER: "One who is employed in the *use of the pen*, in an office; as the Clerk of a Court." Here, there is no Judicial power. BOUVIER: "A person employed in an office, &c. His business is to write or register, in proper form, the transactions of the tribunal or body, to which he belongs." To write and register the transactions of a Court is, surely, no exercise of "Judicial power." JACOB LAW DICT. has it: "A person who practices his pen in any Court or otherwise." CUNNINGHAM'S Law Dictionary: "One signification of this word noteth those that by their function or course of life, practice their pen in any Courts or otherwise." According to all the aforementioned definitions of the word, a Clerk exercises no *Judicial* power. Next, consider the *duties* of a Clerk, and, more especially, the duties, functions and powers of the Clerk of this Court. 1. "He *keeps* the records and accounts. If the mere fact of "keeping" the "records and accounts" of a Court of Justice, makes such "keeper" or Clerk a *Judical* officer, then the *Deputy* who keeps the records, accounts, papers, &c., during the temporary absence of the Clerk, must also be a Judicial officer. 2. He records, "writes or registers in proper form the transactions of the tribunal, or body, or Court to which he belong." 3. He copies the opinions, judgments, decrees and orders of the Court, and keeps a record thereof.—Here he acts as a mere *copyist* and *certainly* exercises no *Judicial power*. 4 He issues writs, executions, &c., &c. This is done, not by any "*Judicial* power" resting with *him*, but by *order* of the Court, acting solely in a *ministerial* capacity, under superior authority. So that, with regard to the *duties and functions* of the Clerk, we cannot discover any exercise of "*Judicial power*,"—and unless he does have "*Judicial power*," he is no "*Judicial officer*"—and, if the *duties* he performs are not *Judicial* in character, in what does his *Judicial power* consist?

And it is said, the Clerk of this Court is more than a *Clerk*—that he is a Clerk and *Master* in Equity.

But a Clerk and *Master* in Equity is only a Clerk of a Court of Record. The name given to the office was (no doubt) because the same Judge who held the Court of *Law*, also presided over the Court of *Equity*. It is true he takes more accounts than a Clerk of a Law Court, from the different jurisdiction of the Court of Equity. But he takes them under the orders of the Court and his report has no force until the Judicial Act confirming it is pronounced by the Judge. See entries:

"This cause coming on for further directions upon the report of the Master, and there being no exceptions thereto, the same is in all things confirmed"—and decree accordingly; or "upon the report of the Master and the exceptions thereto, the exceptions are over-ruled and the report is in all things confirmed, &c." Hence, we conclude, that even if a Clerk of a Court of Record is a Clerk and Master, the powers and duties he exercises are still ministerial and not Judicial in nature.

3. But *admit* that he is a *Judicial* officer. *Whence* does he derive the *Judicial power*?

1. Judicial power must be conferred on individuals by legislative enactment. No person can exercise *Judicial power* over the citizens of *this* State, unless he derives that power from the Legislature. The Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and the Magistrates of the inferior Courts, derive the powers they exercise from the Legislature. But the Clerk of this Court is a mere *appointee* of the Court. Now, the question is, can Judges, who derive their Judicial power from a higher power, *delegate* that Judicial power, or any part of it, *to another person*—to a subordinate Clerk? It is a maxim of the Common Law, that "Delegatus non potest delegare." And if the Judge delegates his power and authority, or any part thereof, to another, does he not violate this maxim? *In Hoke vs. Henderson*, 4 Dev. 1, Ruffin, Ch. J. said: "Judicial offices cannot be delegated"—or, in other words, to apply the *dictum* to the question in point, the Judge of a Court, in appointing a subordinate Clerk, cannot delegate to such appointee, any part of his own Judicial power. And if the Judge does not delegate to the appointee a part of that Judicial power vested in him by virtue of his commission from the Legislature, or election by the people, what other Judicial power can he pass to such appointee? And if the Judges who appoint the Clerk vest in him no "Judicial power," from what *other source* can he derive it?

2. Again it is said, in Jacob's Law Dictionary, "By the long and uniform usage of many ages, the WHOLE *judicial power* is delegated to the JUDGES of the Courts." Now if the Clerk of this Court is a *judicial officer*, exercising *judicial power*, and we are to believe Jacob, then the Clerk must have the powers and functions of a *Judge*. Now let us see how the definitions of "Judge" agree with our notions of a Clerk's functions and powers: *Webster* says, Judge is "a civil officer, who is invested with authority *to hear* and *determine cases*, civil or criminal, between parties, according to his *commission*." *Bailey*: "An officer of eminent parts and probity *appointed to execute justice* in civil and criminal cases." *Walker*: "One who *presides in a Court* of judicature." *Worcester*: "One *invested* with *authority* to *determine a question at issue* in a *Court of law*, either civil or criminal; a Justice." *Bouvier*: "A public officer lawfully appointed to *decide "litigated questions"* according to law." *Jacob*: "Chief Magistrate in the law to *try* civil and criminal causes *and punish offences*." But the *Clerk* of a Court neither "hears nor determine causes," nor holds his office by "commission;" nor is "appointed to execute justice;" nor does "he preside in a Court of judicature;" nor is he "invested with authority to determine a question at issue in a Court of Law;" nor is he "appointed to decide litigated questions;" nor can he "try civil and criminal causes" or "punish offences." Then it is manifest that the Clerk of a Court of Record has not a single power or function of a Judge. And how can this be reconciled with the idea that the Clerk is a judicial officer? For, can one be a judicial officer, and yet have no judicial power, nor one single function of a Judge? And if he is invested with no judicial power, how can he be a judicial officer?

To strengthen this view of the case, we quote from Comyn's Digest, vol. 5, p. 203, (B. 4.):

"A *Judicial officer* established at Common Law, &c., as *the office of Chief Justice, or* OTHER JUDGE."

So that, *if* the Clerk of this Court *is* a *Judicial* officer, it must be confessed that *we* have failed to discover the *source* from whence he derives the *Judicial power*, which he is said to exercise.

We hope that enough has been said to show to the satisfaction of every one, that the Clerk of a Court of Record exercises no *Judicial powers*, whether we consider the usual acceptation of the *term Judicial*, or the *duties and functions* of the officer, or the *appointment* that placed him in office. And can that Clerk be a *Judicial officer*, who exercises no *Judicial power?*

SECONDLY. Again, it is well settled (in the State of North Carolina, at least,) that the office of Supreme Court Clerk, as well as all Clerkships in the Superior and County Courts, may be exercised by *Deputy*. But it is *also* a well settled principle, established and confirmed, by long and uniform usage, that a *Judicial office* cannot be delegated to another, or exercised by *Deputy*. "A 'Judicial' officer cannot make a 'deputy'; for his judgment is relied on in matters relating to his office,"—3 Mod. 150. So that we are forced to the conclusion, either that the Clerk of a Court of Record is not a Judicial officer, or that the practice of appointing deputies to exercise the Clerkships, in the Courts of England and America, has ever been in plain violation of a settled principle of law.

THIRDLY. The office of Clerk of a Court, then, is *not* a Judicial office. It is "ministerial" in its nature. The term "ministerial" signifies, according to Webster: "Attending for service, * * acting at command, * * acting under superior authority, * * distinct from Judicial, * * attending and serving as a subordinate Agent, * *."

And likewise, saith *Bouvier*, "That which is done *under the authority of a superior*; opposed to *Judicial*." And *Worcester*, "Acting *at the command of another*." *Sheridan* and *Walker*, "*Acting under superior authority*."

Now it must be admitted that Clerk of a Court "attends for *service*"—"acts under superior authority"—"attends and serves as a subordinate agent"—that all the duties he performs are "under the authority of a superior." And how can the powers and duties of the office be wholly ministerial in nature, and yet the office be a Judicial office?

And, again, it must also be admitted that the office of Clerkship may be exercised by Deputy. "Judicial officer cannot make a deputy; because his judgment is relied on in matters relating to his office, but a ministerial officer can make a deputy." 3 Mod. Rep. 150. "Every ministerial officer may make a deputy." 1 Rol 264. "The Chief Executive and Judicial offices cannot be delegated, while subordinate ministerial ones may." Hoke vs. Anderson, 4 Dev. 1, p 18. Now if ministerial offices may be exercised by Deputy, and Judicial ones cannot be, how can it be asserted with reason, that a Clerkship, which, it is admitted, may be exercised by deputy, is a Judicial and not a ministerial office? Can it be Judicial in name, and yet ministerial in nature? Or can the duties of the officer be ministerial in character, and the office not be a ministerial office?

In an argument in case of *ex parte* Hennen, 13 Pet. 236, Clerks are spoken of as being in the class of the "inferior ministerial officers" of the law.

There is a broad distinction between a Judicial and a ministerial office. The 1st. leading distinction is that a judicial office can be exercised only in person; but ministerial offices may be exercised by deputy.

2. Judicial powers must be derived in this State from the Legislature—ministerial powers may be vested by election or appointment, according to law.

3. "Judicial office relates to the administration of Justice, and requires skill and capacity. Ministerial require only attention and fidelity."—3 *Cru. Dig. tit.* 25.

By the old English law, "Office ministerial may be granted to two; but judicial offices cannot be granted to two." "Ministerial offices may be granted in reversion; judicial offices cannot be." VI. Co. 3b. n. b.

"Chancellor, Chief Justice, Judge, Admiral, &c., are judicial officers; Sheriff, Constable, &c., are ministerial." Com. Dig. Vol. 5.

Fourthly and finally. From all the foregoing views of the question, from the authorities quoted, and "from the reason of the thing," it is manifest, that judicial officers are those, who, by virtue of commissions from the legislative power of the State, are vested with authority "to hear and determine litigated causes," affecting the rights of citizens, and to do other judicial acts:—as the Chief Justice, and the Judges of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Superior Courts and Magistrates——And Ministerial officers are those who are mere subordinate agents, acting under the superior authority of such Judges, Magistrates, &c., employed to relieve the Judiciary of all mere manual labor necessary to be performed in the administration of justice—as Clerk of the Supreme Court, Clerks of the Superior and County Courts, Clerks and Masters in Equity, Sheriffs, Constables, &c.; and finally, since the office exercised by the Clerk of this Court is ministerial in nature, and not Judicial, and since by his appointment no judicial powers were vested in him, it is clear that he is a ministerial and not a judicial officer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tax Payers! Take Notice.

THE CLERK OF THE COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions having, in obedience to the Revenue Law, placed the Tax List in my hands for collection, I shall attend at my Office, in the Court House, on Wednesday next, and the following days, for the purpose of receiving the Taxes due in Raleigh District, for 1868.

R. K. FERRELL,
Sheriff of Wake County.

June 23-3t

Chatham Railroad Company,

RALEIGH, June 22d, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the CHATHAM RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, July 16, 1868.

W. W VASS,
Treas. and Sec'y.

June 23-td

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.,

RALEIGH, June 22d, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, July 28th, 1868.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st to 28th proximo, inclusive.

W. W. VASS,
Treas. & Sec'y.

June 23-td

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent,—Mr Neathery withdrawing. All persons, having claims against the firm, will present them to Nichols & Gorman, and all those indebted to the firm will make payment to the same.

JOHN NICHOLS,
JOHN C. GORMAN,
JOHN B. NEATHERY.

June 18-1868.

THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the

Book and Job Printing Business

at the old Stand, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

June 23—3t NICHOLS & GORMAN.

Strayed or Stolen!

FROM MY HOUSE, on the 14th inst., a large BLACK MARE MULE; fore and hind parts shedding; sides not; two large scars, size of a man's hand, on top of weathers; supposed to be 10 or 12 years old; neat built; mane roached; tail sheared and bunched at end.

A reward of $5 is offered

Address JNO. H. BREEDLOVE,
Oxford, N. C.

June 22-3t*

44 Fayetteville Street.

ARCTIC ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
PLATED ICE PITCHERS,
PLATED CASTORS,
FINE IVORY-HANDLED TABLE KNIVES,
PLATED FORKS,
TEA AND TABLE SPOONS.

J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis.

Raleigh, June 22—tf

Sugar, Sugar.

20 BBLS EXTRA C SUGAR
Just received at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 22-tf

Candles, Candles.

70 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
For sale at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 22-tf

Lard, Lard.

3.000 LBS. FAMILY LARD IN Tierces and Kegs. For sale by
UPCHURCH & DODD.

June 22-tf

Soap, Soap.

2.500 LBS. ROSIN SOAP.
Just received by
UPCHURCH & DODD.

June 22-tf

Salt, Salt.

100 SACKS MORE FINE SALT.
For sale at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 22-tf

Leather, Leather.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF HEMLOCK LEATHER.
For sale by
UPCHURCH & DODD.

June 22-tf

Bacon, Bacon.

5.000 LBS. SIDES AND SHOULDERS.
For sale by
UPCHURCH & DODD.

June 22-tf

Essence of Coffee.

ANOTHER SUPPLY ESS. OF COFFEE.
Just received at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 22-tf

Wake Forest College, N. C.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first day of August, 1868, with the prospect of increased patronage and success. The complete assurance given at the recent Commencement, of the adaptedness of the University system to the wants of the times, and of its feasibility, encourages its friends to believe that the College has entered upon a career of popularity and usefulness hitherto unknown in its history. The financial embarrassments to which all Southern Colleges have been subjected are not felt to the same extent at Wake Forest, as at some others, in consequence of the considerable amount of original endowment saved, and of the favorable reception with which the Agent of the College meets in securing additional funds. An expenditure of more than $2,000 has been recently made in improving the condition of the building and grounds.

Determined to bring its advantages within reach of the largest number possible, the Trustees, seconded by the community, have reduced the price of Board and Tuition to the lowest practicable rates.

The officers of intruction are gentlemen of tried ability in their several departments, and the success attending their efforts in the past is the best guarantee the public can have for the future.

The location of the College, in point of healthfulness and accessibility, (being situated on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, a few miles from the Capital of the State,) is not surpassed by that of any other in the land; while the moral and social influences connected with and surrounding it, and the peculiar discipline enforced, present inducements to patronage of no ordinary kind.

A system of PUBLIC LECTURES on literary and scientific subjects has been introduced, with a view to increase the interest of the young men in the several departments of study, and to furnish additional incentives to investigation and research.

Extensive and well selected LIBRARIES belonging to the Societies, and complete APPARATUS, PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL, are not to be omitted in the enumeration of the advantages possessed.

Another encouraging feature is that there are, at present, thirteen young men engaged in studies preparatory to the work of the Ministry; and it may not be amiss to state that any Minister, who may apply for admission, will receive tuition in all the departments free of charge, and those of this class, who are without means, are encouraged to apply to the Board of Education for further assistance.

EXPENSES IN CURRENCY:

Tuition for Preparatory School (per Session)	$30,00
" " Collegiate Course, " "	35,00
Board per week in private families (table fare)	2.50 to 3.00
Board, per week, with lodging,	3 00 to 3.75
Room rent (to those lodging in College Building) per session	3.00
Servants' hire "	3.00
Washing, per month,	1.50

No Student is permitted to register his name until College dues are paid.

W. T. BROOKS,
Sec. Board of Trustees.

June 23-d&wtAug15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS'

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

June 22-3m

Buggies and Rockaways at Reduced Prices!

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND a very large and complete stock of

BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS AND HARNESS,

Which we offer at greatly reduced prices.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 29-3m&4w

FAMILY FLOUR.

Warranted.
G T & W C STRONACH.

June 17-tf

Notice by Administratrix.

HAVING QUALIFIED as Administratrix of Patrick Ferrall, dec'd., at May Term, 1868, of Wake County Court, I give notice to the debtors of the estate to make payment, and to the creditors to present their claims, within the time prescribed by law.

MARGARET FERRALL,
Adm'x.

Raleigh, N. C., June 16-1w*

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"

is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application

W. H. ASTEN & CO.,
25 PEARL ST., New York City.

June 17-3m



MANUFACTURER OF

GOLD AND SILVER WARE.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,

and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.

Call and see.

June 1-3m

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

June 17-3m*

COLGATE & CO'S
GERMAN
ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF
EXCELLENCE,

For Sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—13m

Important to Printers.

A GOOD PRINTER, capable of conducting a good Weekly paper, of reliable character and sober habits, or a gentleman with some means, who is desirous of becoming an Editor can hear of a situation in an intelligent community, in the Eastern part of the State. The necessary materials and a fair business can be had, on moderate terms, for the continuation of a weekly paper, on application to

EDITORS OF SENTINEL.

June 18-2w

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

OF

E. VAN SYCKEL,

BOUND BROOK, NEW JERSEY.

THE PIONEER OFFICE for the sale of Southern Lands to Jerseymen North Carolina Lands solicited.

Represented by S. S. CARTER, Ag't.,
MORRISVILLE, N. C.

To the Citizens of Chatham, Wake, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Guilford, and the section of country near the Coal Fields and adjacent to the line of the Chatham & Coal Field Railroad, and the Fayetteville & Western and N. C. Central Railroads:

Having been duly appointed Agent, by the General Agent of said Real Estate Company, for the sale of Southern Lands and to induce good Farmers and Mechanics to come and settle among us I call your attention to this important opportunity of selling your surplus Real Estate for the cash, by placing it in our hands. All we propose, is a fair and legal business. If we make sale for you, we have 5 per cent commission. You make title only when the money is paid. Just place your property at the real cash value of it, to-day, and, by effecting this new enterprise, you make the remainder that you retain worth more to you than the whole which you now own.

S. S. CARTER,
Agent for Interior of N. C.

Morrisville, N. C. R. R., June 20-1w

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, $9,000,000.

No. POLICIES 52,700.



DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

In these days of competition between Life Insurance Companies, much is said by rival Agents, each claiming the Company he represents to be the best. Without saying anything in disparagement of any Company, or, by simple assertion, anything in its favor, the ÆTNA begs leave to refer to the annexed table, compiled from the OFFICIAL and SWORN statements of twenty of the largest Companies in America, made to the Insurance Commissioners of the State of New York. The table shows the ratio of expense to each $100 received by each Company, for the three years ending January 1, 1868.

It will be seen that the expenses of the Ætna are much lower than any other Company; and, after the average is struck, the ÆTNA, in 1865, saved $10.41 out of each $100 received—more than the average; in 1866, $7.17, and in 1867, $4.90. The receipts of the ÆTNA were, in 1865, $1,655,369; in 1866, $3,522,376, and in 1867, $5,129,447. Consequently, its savings in the three years were $677,919.39, to which add 7 per cent. interest to July 1, 1868: $120,287.64, making a grand total of $797,207.03 saved over the average of all other Companies.

This is the measure of success, as applied by the Hon Elizur Wright, the greatest of American actuaries, to all Companies, and simply means that the Company whose RATIO of expenses to its income is the least, is the best able to pay large dividends to its policy holders. That the Ætna is THAT Company, these comparisons of official statements plainly show.

Official Statement showing the Expenses and Losses by the Twenty Largest Insurance Companies in America.

[FROM THE NEW YORK SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT]

NAMES.	Expenses and Claims paid out of each $100 of Income. 1865.	1866.	1867.	3 Years Average.
Connecticut Mutual	$ 33 87	$ 25 38	$ 28 90	$ 29 28
Charter Oak	32 62	29 26	28 20	30 02
Equitable	37 16	30 98	26 31	31 48
Globe Mutual	33 18	35 67	32 92	33 92
Germania	49 23	47 38	41 12	45 91
Guardian Mutual	40 07	31 20	36 50	35 92
Home	35 98	37 41	34 85	36 08
Knickerbocker	42 05	42 58	35 87	40 16
Mutual Life	38 84	30 03	22 76	30 54
Mutual Benefit	31 33	32 62	27 39	30 44
Manhattan	34 80	31 50	33 23	33 18
Mass. Mutual	38 14	33 44	36 40	35 99
New England Mutual	40 31	30 85	29 44	33 53
New York Life	37 09	28 26	29 48	31 61
North American	32 01	23 49	24 71	26 73
Phœnix Mutual	37 06	30 97	29 30	30 44
Security	37 14	36 30	33 70	35 71
Union Mutual	32 06	29 98	26 96	29 66
Washington	42 20	49 40	41 77	44 45
Average of 19 Companies	37 11	33 51	31 56	33 96
The "ÆTNA"	26 70	26 32	26 66	26 56
Difference	10 41	7 19	4 90	7 04

		SAVED
The ÆTNA income for 1865 was $1,655,369, on which $10 41 per 100,		$172,317 66
" " " 1866 " $3,522,376, " 7 19 " "		253,258 83
" " " 1867 " $5,129,447 " 4 90 " "		251,342 90
To which add 7 per cent. compound interest to July 1, 1868		120,288 64
Giving a Total Saved by the Ætna in 3 years of		$ 797,207 93

In proof of these statements, the official reports can be seen, by all who wish, at the

Raleigh Branch Office,

W. H. CROW, Manager.

June 1-tf

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 12
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 63
EQUITABLE	1 24
MANHATTAN	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

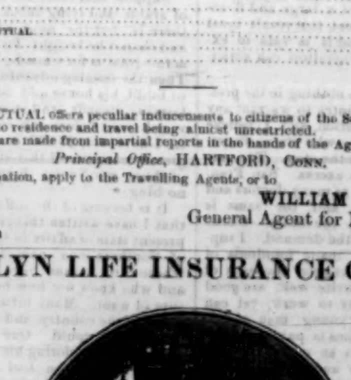
For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 1—124-3m

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS. LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.



DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. | CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 12 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,0
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	35,00
One half column "	60,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Tax Payers will take note of the Sheriff's announcement. He will commence, on Wednesday, receiving the taxes due in Raleigh District for 1868.

Nichols, Gorman & Neathery, Book and Job Printers, have dissolved co-partnership, and the business will hereafter be conducted, in all its branches, by Messrs. Nichols & Gorman.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Chatham Railroad Co.: Raleigh, July 16th.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.: Raleigh, July 20th.

COL. J. M. LONG, one of the Delegates to the National Democratic Convention from the Sixth Congressional District, is at present in this city. He is *en route* for New York.

SHOCKING OUTRAGE.—We regret to learn that the store of Messrs. Durham & Mooney, at Clayton, was broken open on Wednesday night last, and robbed of goods to the amount of $100. Examination and enquiry were made, but no trace of the robbers could be found. An additional lock was put on the door and the windows more securely fastened. On Sunday night last, at about 1 o'clock, it is supposed a second attempt was made, when, it is believed, the effort failing, fire and combustibles were applied to the building, which, when the fire was discovered, was nearly consumed with all its contents. It is supposed that the stock of goods lost exceeded $7,000.—The guilty perpetrators, up to the time of writing, had eluded all search. Mr. Mooney came up on the train on Monday, to obtain help from the military authorities to aid in the detection of the perpetrators. The loss upon Messrs. Durham & Mooney is a severe one, but we are assured that the creditors of the firm will be fully secure. We have not heard whether there was any insurance or not.

AMES' CIRCUS.—The exhibition by Ames' Southern Circus Company, last night, is spoken of as having been far ahead of the ordinary run of such exhibitions. A very large and highly-pleased crowd was in attendance. The clown, "Johnny Lawton," is a genuine disciple of Momus, brim-full of wit and piquancy, and whenever he appeared, the fun was "fast and furious."

He called by the *Sentinel* office, on yesterday, with his pony team, followed by a brigade of boys, who gave three hearty cheers for the establishment, on his motion. Three cheers for "Johnny," back again.

THE APPLE PROBLEM has provoked still another solution, by a different process. It shall appear.

DRYING SWEET POTATOES.—Experiments have been made in drying sweet potatoes, in this country, and it has been pronounced successful. Francis H. Smith, of Baltimore, says that he has dried them successfully. He has a simple peeler and slicer, which prepares them rapidly. They are then put into a sort of tunnel, and dried as fruit is dried. They lose two thirds of their weight. They become white, and, in drying, hard. They have only to be steamed, and they are restored to their original freshness. If this is practicable, and the dried potato becomes marketable, North Carolina will be on hand with a few.

ONE who attended the Circus, reports thusly:

However any may deprecate the merits of the performance, none can deny the merits of its *Ames*.

From one of the cages of the morning's procession, the public had promise of something *gnu*.

The elephant, though somewhat diminutive, looked as if it had attained its full measure of *ears*.

Herr Lengel proved that the lion was perfectly safe to *lie on*.

We were forcibly reminded of the *Black Crook*, by the *White base*; but we did not think that the *gnu' d (nude)* put us in mind of it, also.

A tiger, who had Ben-gal (been gall) for a birth-place, when a woman trusted herself in his cage, might be expected to have bit her (bitter.)

SPECIAL REPORTER.

THE FOLLOWING is the pithy comment of the Richmond *Enquirer* upon the proclamation of the "Governor elect," who is *not* a Governor, convening the Legislature, which is *not* a Legislature, under a law, which is *not* a law:

"He appears to be in hot haste to exercise the functions of the office to which the negroes elected him."

Two stores on Washington street, Boston, have in their windows delicate Panama hats, valued $120 to $200. They are the "genuine article."

THE UNIVERSITY.

The late Commencement exercises at Chapel Hill were highly creditable to all the actors on the occasion, and fully sustained the eminent ability and capacity of the Faculty. The graduating class has been complimented, on all hands, as eminently distinguished.

We have already announced that, in view of the peculiar *status* of affairs, the Board of Trustees very properly determined to continue the exercises of the University, until their successors were appointed and were ready to discharge their duties. The Board could not have done otherwise, without a dereliction of duty. The guardianship of the property and of the educational interests of the University was still in their hands, and they could not relinquish their control, until their authority passed into other hands.

The President and Faculty had all resigned their positions. In view of events, the Trustees did not assume the responsibility of re-electing them, but, aware of the self-sacrificing spirit of those men, who, for years, on hardly half-pay, had borne the burdens of the institution, they resolved, in appreciation of their eminent merits, and as evidence of the continued confidence of the Board, to request the President and Faculty to remain at their posts, and continue the exercises of the institution until further orders. The Faculty, at much personal sacrifice, have consented to do so, and it is understood that the exercises of the University will be resumed at the proper time.

The Legislature will not convene until July. The new Board of Trustees cannot be appointed and give notice of their acceptance for some weeks to come. When the Board is duly organized, much thought and care and time will be necessary, before they can possibly settle definitely the new University regime. Under these circumstances, it appears to us that the authorities of the University cannot too soon announce the programme for the ensuing session. The friends of the University are doubtless anxious to be advised of the opening of the session.

LET US HAVE PEACE!

This is the concluding paragraph of Grant's letter of acceptance of the Chicago nomination. As a *sentiment*, it is admirable, yet, when coupled with the practice of the party whose standard-bearer he has become, and whose "*will*" he promises to have "no will" of his own to oppose, it but the more conspicuously exhibits the hypocrisy of the author. If Grant and the Radicals really covet peace, why do they not follow the counsels of peace? Why do they persist in the atrocious policy, to which they are committed, of degrading the white race, of re-opening, by a malevolent spirit of persecution, the wounds which time is fast closing, and exciting to fresh bitterness the antagonisms which should be permitted to die? They cry, too, for peace, and war incessantly upon the Constitution. The peace which they seek is that which is produced by the stiletto of the assassin—the peace which follows the destruction of the victim of their relentless hate and fury.

THE CROPS.

We are highly gratified by what we learn, from various sections of the State, in regard to the crops. We learn that the wheat crop of the State, as a general thing, is very fine. In some sections, it was injured by the late rains and rust, but the crop is conceded to be generally very good. The oat crop bids fair to be a heavy one. Corn and cotton, though backward, are generally very promising. June has been favorable to the cultivation of these crops, and we trust, after so long a term of short crops, poverty and suffering, that Heaven will be once more propitious to our people, and give us abundant harvests, generally.

IS A CLERK OF A COURT OF RECORD A JUDICIAL OFFICER?—We publish, elsewhere, an article upon this mooted question. It is from the pen of a legal student of this City, who has not yet attained his majority; but we hope that no one, on that account, will be deterred from its perusal. The argument is a compact and clear one, which reflects much credit upon the young author, and gives fine promise of his future career. The question discussed is one of great interest, touching, as it does, the case of every man elected to a Court Clerkship in the State, who is, or is supposed to be, under the disability imposed by the Howard amendment.

NEW LITERARY ENTERPRIZE.—A new Weekly, to be entitled "*Literary Pastimes*," will make its appearance in Richmond, about the middle of July, under the business management of A. F. Crutchfield, Esq., formerly of the Petersburg *Express*. It will be purely a literary paper, about the size of a double sheet of the *Sentinel*, gotten up in the handsomest style of typography, with occasional illustrations. One interesting and valuable feature will be a series of biographical sketches of our distinguished men, with, now and then, engraved likenesses. In all respects, it is designed to bring the new enterprize fully up to the most elevated standard of letters.

We are pleased to learn that the services of Mrs. Mary Bayard Clarke, of this City, have been secured as Assistant Editor, and none, who have read any of the graceful effusions of her pen, will doubt that the projectors of the enterprize have been most fortunate in the acquisition. Though published in Virginia, Mrs. Clarke's connection with the journal will secure it as a vehicle of North Carolina mind and an organ of North Carolina literature. She will receive subscriptions and contributions, or they may be sent direct to Mr. Crutchfield.—Terms will be announced in due time.

We wish "Tenella" an Editorial experience as pleasant as her thoughts and fancies have heretofore brought pleasure to others.

Our Irish fellow-citizens have cause for pride in the details of the storming of Magdala which have been received by mail. It seems that the brunt of battle and hardship were borne on the plains of Abyssinia, as they have been borne in so many other fields, by the Irish soldiers of the queen's army.

STATE NEWS.

The Proprietors of the Wilmington *Journal* have determined to make the price of their campaign issue such as will place it within the reach of every man in the country. They will furnish their Daily and Weekly, from July 4th. to Nov. 20th., at the following rates: *Daily*: One copy $3; five copies $14; ten copies $25. *Weekly*: One copy $1; Five (to one address) $4.50; ten $8; twenty $15; thirty $22; fifty $35; one hundred $50. The *Journal* is one of the staunchest, most liberal and effective papers we have, and we wish it the success, every way, which it deserves.

All of the Conservative editors, who recently partook of Mr. Blair's hospitality, speak in high terms of the "Yarborough."

The ladies of Fayetteville have formed a Circulating Library Association in that town.

Gov. Vance has accepted the invitation recently tendered him by the Conservative Committee of Petersburg, and will address the people of that town about the 10th of July.

First watermelons of the season in the Wilmington market. Selling at fabulous prices. Brought from Charleston.

CONSTITUTIONS which are not the natural and spontaneous growth of the genius and *will* of a people, and outward forms which are not vivified by the inward spirit, can only stand upright as long as they are *propped from outside*. Such a condition of things as the present, therefore, cannot be permanent.

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—You gave us, in your paper of Thursday morning, something of a puzzle in connection with the subject of marriage, the answer to which is the number "*fourteen*."

Suffer me to send you the following statement of an entangling alliance, which sometimes happens, and which, indeed, I am assured, actually did happen, many years ago, in this very city, but, as I am also informed, without being followed by any ill consequences.

I remember to have lately read somewhere, that a man in Titusville, Pennsylvania, committed suicide for the strange reason that he had discovered, in unravelling the mixed up condition of his affinities, that he was his own grand father.

He left this dying statement, in relation to the subject of his mental trouble: "I married a widow who had a grown up daughter. My father visited our house very often, fell in love with my step-daughter, and married her. Thus my father became my son-in-law, and my step daughter my mother. After a while my wife gave birth to a son, who was my father's brother in-law, because he was the brother of his wife; and of course he was my uncle, for he was the brother of my step mother. By and bye my father's wife—that is, my step daughter—also had a son. He was, of course, my brother, being my father's son, and at the same time my grand child, for he was the son of my daughter. My wife was my grandmother, because she was my mother's mother. I was my wife's husband and the grand-child at the same time. And as the husband of one's grand-mother is his grand-father, I am my own grand father, which fact burdens and oppresses me unto death." How foolish for people to trouble themselves about affinities merely!

CURIOUS.

Special to the New York Herald.

THE PLATFORM ON WHICH MR. CHASE WILL ACCEPT THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1868.

The following is said to be an authoritative statement of the platform of Chief Justice Chase, and is said to have been drawn up by Judge Chase himself:

"Universal suffrage is a recognized Democratic principle, the publication of which is to be left under the Con-Constitution of the United States to the States themselves. Universal amnesty and complete removal of all disabilities on account of participation in the late rebellion is not only a wise and just measure of public policy, but is essentially necessary to the beneficial administration of the government in the States recently involved in civil war with the United States, and to the full and satisfactory re-establishment of the practical relations of those States with the other States of the American Union. No military government over any State of the Union in time of peace is compatible with the principles of civil liberty established by the Constitution, nor can the trial of private citizens by military commissions be tolerated by a people jealous of their freedom and desiring to be free. Taxes should be reduced as far as practicable, collected impartially and with strict economy, and so apportioned as to bear on property rather than upon labor, and while all national obligations should be honestly and exactly fulfilled no special privileges should be allowed to any classes of individuals or corporations."

AN ALABAMA EDITOR KILLED—THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL ELECT COMMITS THE DEED.—Radicalism defies the laws of God and man, and allows nothing to stand in its way. The following is taken from the Mobile *Register* of Friday morning:

"By a gentleman just from Butler we learn that on Tuesday last, our friend N. B. Thomas, editor of the Choctaw *Herald*, was murdered in a most cowardly manner by Joshua Morse, the Attorney General elect of the scallawag oligarchy which the so called Congress at Washington has just voted to recognize as the lawful government of what was the State of Alabama. He was assailed by one Wm. Gilmore, a less eminent member of the gang of renegade white men, but well enough known.

Mr. Thomas has not been backward in expressing his opinion of these creatures, and it seems that they took the occasion of the absence of most of his friends, on a fishing excursion, or something of the sort, to visit him at his office and provoke a difficulty. Gilmore made the commencement and brought on an altercation, which resulted in Thomas firing a pistol at him. Morse, who had kept in the back ground, appears by this time to have provided himself with a double-barrel gun, with which he fired twice upon Thomas, lodging thirty-eight buckshot in his body, causing his death within half an hour. Both the assassins immediately fled, and it is understood that they have made their way to Atlanta, to shelter themselves under the protection of General Meade from the vengeance of the people of Butler, among whom and throughout the neighborhood, where Mr. Thomas, being highly and deservedly esteemed, there is much excitement."

An exchange reports a very natural comment on the æronaut's action in throwing a bottle of claret overboard to lighten the balloon. Said Pat: "And why the devil didn't they drink it?"

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA, &C.

NEW YORK, June 22,-M.

Venezuelan advices represent the revolution gaining strength.

The Haytien revolutionists have received a thousand rifles and a large amount of ammunition.

A negro insurrection in St. Thomas has caused the inauguration of stringent regulations.

The Brazilian Emperor, on opening the General Assembly said that the United States had again proposed mediation, which was refused with thanks. The Paraguayans have armed four thousand women to guard communications.

MARINE ACCIDENTS.

CHICAGO, June 22, M.

The life-boat "Little Western," built here on a new model, capsized on the trial trip, drowning Capt. Marrell and the Reporter of the *Times*.

The Steamer *Morning Star* and the barque *Courtland* collided on Lake Erie. Both sunk.—Twenty lives were lost.

THE SURRATT CASE.

WASHINGTON, June 22, M.

Surratt has been discharged on the original indictment. He is held to $20,000 bail on the new indictment. The bail will undoubtedly be raised and Surratt enlarged.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 22, M.

Cotton quiet, 31.

Mess Pork $28,37½.

Gold 1.40⅞. Virginias, ex-coupons, 50; new 50. North Carolinas, ex-coupons, 74; new 72. Tennessees, ex-coupons, 78; new 76½.

LIVERPOOL, June 22, M.

Cotton quiet. Sales 11,000 bales.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 22, P M.

SENATE.—A joint resolution passed, dropping from the rolls army officers absent without leave.

Mr. Sumner presented a memorial for the establishment of a Government Bank, contemplating the payment of the National debt without further taxation. Referred to the Committee of Finance.

The Colorado admission was up, but went over. Mr. Morrill, of Maine, wanted some system in admitting territories. Not withstanding Mr. Nye's assurances that Colorado would vote right, Morrell had no doubt that Colorado would be Democratic.

The Arkansas admission bill passed over the veto by a party vote.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Under the regular call, a resolution, declaring that the public debt should be reduced to a simple and uniform system, more easily understood by the people, and the interest thereon reduced, and instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report a Bill agreeably thereto, was introduced.

A motion referring the above to the Ways and Means Committee failed, 67 to 89.

The Committee of Ways and Means were instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating fifty millions to buy the matured and maturing coin debt, and no new indebtedness to be created until the coin in the Treasury is reduced to twenty-five millions.

The Conference report, removing disabilities, was reconsidered and passed—98 to 44, (only one vote more than two-thirds.)

The Bill, as now passed by both Houses, goes *to the President*.

The Election Committee report, seating McKee, (radical,) from Maysville, (Kentucky,) District, was adopted. Fourteen Radicals, including Thad. Stevens, voted nay.

The Tax Bill was taken up. Night sessions were ordered hereafter, and the Tax Bill will have uninterrupted possession of the House, until finished.

Adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 22, P. M.

John Bogue B. H. Purrell, Owen Thomas and Michael Shea, are Surratt's bondsmen.

The President has nominated Mr. Evarts as Attorney General, and Gen. Mulford as Collector of the third Virginia Revenue District.

On the presentation of the Arkansas delegation, to-morrow, the Democrats will offer a protest, signed by all.

General Meade was at the war office to-day.

FROM GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, June 22, P. M.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens and Hershell V Johnson are urged to be present at the meeting of the National Democratic Convention.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 22, P. M.

Cotton dull—a half lower. Sales of 800 bales at 30½.

Gold 1,40¼. Sterling 10¼.

WILMINGTON, June 22 P. M.

Spirits Turpentine 41; closed firm at 40. Rosin quiet; common 2; No. 2, 2,25; No. 1, 3,50. Tar weaker at 4,65.

COLORADO AND THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.—The friends of the Colorado bill find, upon examination, that the immediate admission of that State would jeopardize the ratification of the fourteenth article amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for the reason that the Southern States, soon to be admitted, will be exactly enough (28) to ratify that amendment, while the admission of Colorado now would require twenty-nine States, and as the Legislature of Colorado is yet to be elected, it would substitute an uncertainty for a certainty. The Senate committee on territories has therefore reported an amendment to the Colorado bill providing that the State Legislature, before the State shall be admitted to representation in Congress, shall ratify this amendment; there seems to be less opposition to the bill as thus amended than heretofore. It is understood that the congressional delegation elect proposes to resign, and thus place the entire State question in the hands of the people.—*Wash. Cor. Balt. Sun.*

The name of Senator Hendricks in connection with the nomination for President seems to be regarded here with increasing favor, and it is not doubted that he will poll a large vote on the first ballot.—*Wash. telegram.*

The prosecution in the Surratt case has dwindled down to an indictment charging him under the act of 1863, with "giving aid and comfort to the enemy."

Acquittal hats are announced in Kansas. Of course, like Ross' influence and vote, they are "felt."—[Ex.

MARRIED:

At the residence of the bride's father, in Goldsboro', Wayne Co., on Thursday, the 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McKinnin, Miss M. J. BURWELL, daughter of H. W. Burwell, Esq., to Mr. P. B. KING, of Wake County.

Corn, Corn.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, now arriving at

June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

Hollow Ware.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW WARE, At

may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	55c
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	27
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	23
" Lexington (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	28
" " (new.)	12
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. R. R. Stock	20

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-298-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT MAY 26, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear,	28
" Charlotte,	30
" Clarendon,	4
" Commerce,	17
" Fayetteville,	10
" Lexington, (old,)	18
" " (new,)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham,	22
" North Carolina,	55
" Roxboro',	60
" Thomasville,	20
" Wadesboro',	26
" Washington,	3
" Yanceyville,	2
" Wilmington,	27½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington,	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	27
" " " " (new,)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.,	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern,	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank,	40

May 26-195-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	55
" Cape Fear	29½
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old	17
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	26
" Thomasville	20
" Wilmington	27½
" Commerce	16
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	138
Silver	133
Old Coupons	58
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	68
Exchange on New York	¼

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@25
BALT'. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@10
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@40
COTTON	25@26
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	22½@40
EGGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 50@1 75
HERRINGS	$6 00@$10
HIDES—Green	8c pr lb.
" Dry	12½@15
HAY	$1@125 pr. cwt.
LARD	22@25
MEAL	1 40@1 60
MOLASSES	55@65
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	0 00@2 25
" White	2 50@3 00
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 50
" Sweet	1 00@1.50
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	4 50@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	18@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@75

REMARKS.

Cotton—Very little offering, selling at 25 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS

RUFFIN SELECT SCHOOL, CASWELL COUNTY, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this School, situated near Ruffin Station, on the Piedmont R. R., will commence on Monday 6th July, 1868.

Good Pupils, of either sex, will be admitted, but the subscriber does not wish to receive any who are unwilling to yield to strict discipline, for this is a Select School.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 21 WEEKS.

Languages—the equivalent of $25 in specie.
English Grammar, " 15 " "
Music on Piano Forte " 15 " "
Two dollars for use of Instrument.

If the Tuition be paid in currency, the addition shall not exceed thirty-five cents on each dollar of specie.

Any patron can get a receipt in full of Tuition, by delivering at Blackwell & Mitchell's Mill, one bushel of good Wheat in lieu of each dollar of specie. This is putting both Wheat and Tuition at prices paid before the war.

The expenses connected with the School begin at the commencement of the Session therefore, no one can expect Teachers to be employed, and boarded, and then deduction to be made in Tuition for loss of time, except in cases of protracted sickness.

Maimed soldiers shall pay only two-thirds of the ordinary prices of Tuition.

BOARD, exclusive of lights, can be obtained for one barrel of good flour, per month, or $12,50 in currency.

Young Ladies can find a home with the Teachers. The Female Department will be under the supervision of Mrs. DAMERON. During the first three days of the Session, Pupils can get conveyance from the Station free of charge.

Patrons are solicited to visit the School frequently, in order to see how their children progress. The society is good and the location healthy.

JAS S. DAMERON, Principal.

Ruffin Station, N. C., June 20-3t

HERRINGS, HERRINGS.

25 half bbls. N. C. Roe Herrings,
20 " " Cut do
20 " Labrador do
For sale low by
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME CAROLINA RICE.
Just received by
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SWEET SPRINGS, MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.

WILL BE OPENED for the reception of visitors JUNE 20th and, as heretofore, will be kept as a strictly first-class hotel. Passengers from the South will take Tenn & Va. R. R. to Bonsack's station, where first class coaches will be in readiness to convey them to the Springs.

Board $3 per day. June 12-tAug5

LIVERPOOL FINE SALT!

4,000 Sacks LIVERPOOL SALT, of favorite brands, say "Worthington," "Verdens" and "Deans" daily expected, which we offer low to the trade of Raleigh.

McILWAINE & CO.
June 1?-7t Petersburg, Va.

JUST RECEIVED.

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA,
PICKLES, MACKEREL, RICE
CIGARS, MUSTARD, NUTMEGS,
FINE APPLE CHEESE, &C., &C.
For sale at
S. D. HARRISON'S.
June 20-3t. Fayetteville St., op. Post Office.

Office N. C. Railroad Company,
COMPANY SHOPS, June 18, 1868.

THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 9th day of July next.

Stockholders, who cannot attend in person, will please furnish their proxies. The transfer books are closed from the 1st of June until after the meeting.

F. A. STAGG, Secretary.
June 20-td

BINGHAM SCHOOL, MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

FALL TERM opens July 22nd. Address
Col. W. BINGHAM.
June 20-1m.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

4,000 BUSHELS OF CORN arriving and to arrive at
June 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S

Coffee, Coffee.

20 BAGS MORE RIO COFFEE, at
June 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S

HUGHES' SCHOOL.

THE NEXT SESSION OF MY SCHOOL, situated six miles north of Hillsboro', will commence on the 2nd Monday of July next.

TUITION, per session of twenty weeks, $25.00

BOARD, per session, including necessary expenses, except lights, $75.00

SAM'L. W. HUGHES.
June 13-8w*

Gullett Steel Brush Gin.

USED BY ALL PLANTERS SOUTH. If you want to get one cent more for your Cotton, in the pound, BUY ONE. On exhibition at N. C. Depot.

June 17-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

R. H. GRAVES' SCHOOL, WILLIAMSBORO', N. C.

COURSE OF STUDIES: Ancient Languages and English Branches, including, if desired, the higher Mathematics and Book-keeping.

TERMS:—For Tuition and Board, per session of 20 weeks one hundred and thirty dollars in advance. Each Pupil providing for himself, one pair of Sheets, one pair of Pillow-cases, washing and lights.

The Fall Session of 1868 opens on Monday, 13th of July.

June 20-sw1m

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE SECOND SESSION of the School of the Rev. Dr. MASON and Mr. S. G. RYAN will commence on the 3rd of July next—the Session to consist of twenty weeks.

For instruction in the Classical Department, including the branches of English education, $30 per Session.

For English branches alone $25 per session.

One half the Tuition money to be paid in advance.

Mr. RYAN proposes also to receive into his family, as boarders not more than ten boys.

Board for the whole year of 12 months, $200, or $17 per month.

June 20-3aw3w

TALLY HO Classical and Mathematical School,

T. J. HORNER, PRINCIPAL.
W. D. HORNER, A. B., ASSOCIATE.

THE FALL SESSION of this School opens the 3rd Monday in July. The building will be enlarged and newly furnished. Students from the East will come to Oxford, whence they can procure transportation to Tally Ho, a distance of ten miles. The price of Board and Tuition is NINETY DOLLARS per session of twenty weeks. No extra charges.

The Principal has secured the services of Miss Virginia S. Booth, from Piedmont, Va., to instruct his own daughters in Instrumental and Vocal Music French Painting, and Embroidery, in an apartment separate from the Male. Other female pupils will be received and every pains taken to give sound and thorough instruction.

For particulars, address the Principal at Tally Ho, N. C.

June 18-sw3t*

Henderson Collegiate Institute, HENDERSON, N. C.

FRED A. FETTER, A. M., Principal.
CHARLES FETTER, A. B., Assistant.

THE FIFTH SESSION of this Institution will open on Wednesday 1st July, 1868.

Course of study designed to prepare boys for any University, or for business.

TERMS:

Per Session of 20 weeks—half in advance, balance on the 1st September;

Tuition and Board (with the Principal,) fuel and lights included, $115 00.

Each Student is required to furnish a pair of blankets, a pair of sheets a pair of pillow-cases and his towels.

Circulars sent on application.
June 15 3sw1m

WARM SPRINGS, MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

J. B. RUMBOUGH, Proprietor.

THE CELEBRATED Watering place will be opened for the reception and accommodation of visitors on the 15th of June.

The Warm Springs are situated twenty-five miles from Greenville, Tenn. on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, at which point new and commodious four-horse Coaches will be in readiness daily to receive visitors on the arrival of the trains. The drive will be made altogether in day time.

After the 1st of August, the cars will run on the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad from Morristown to within fifteen miles of the Springs and this distance will be shortened daily. The temperature of the water varies from 94 to 105 deg Fahrenheit.

June 22 4t

HERRINGS.
100 bbls. fresh. For sale cheap.
June 17-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

HAMS.
Well cured North Carolina.
June 17-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

WESTERN BACON
Shoulders and Sides. Cheap.
June 17-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

SHOES.
Home work! Another supply.
June 17-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

WHITE CORN.
Another supply
June 17-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

HOTEL CANDLES.
For sale by
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

A NEW ARRIVAL OF TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES!
At DOUGLAS BELL'S.
June 24-tf

BOND LOST!

LOST, in the streets of Raleigh, on Saturday, a CITY OF WILMINGTON BOND for $500. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at THIS OFFICE.

June 22-3t

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED IN 1846.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS,

$20,000,000.00.

ANNUAL INCOME,

$7,530,886.89.

SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.

AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the *cheapest, best and most reliable Company in the world*, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expenses less. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the *safest* and *best* method known; and if a member cannot make but two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.

Will issue Policies on any plan devised.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
June 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Kittrell's Springs Female College, Granville County, N. C.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES the 1st day of July (Wednesday.)

Address by Rev. T. B. Sargent, D. D.

Concert at night, under the management of Prof. Jno. Koerber, Graduate of the Musical Conservatory, Munich.

The Sabbath previous, Sermon by Rev. H. T. Hudson.

The next Session will open the Monday following July 6th.

During the present scholastic year, 160 pupils have matriculated. This fact speaks for itself.

C. B. RIDDICK, Pres't.
June 1-1m Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

JORDAN'S OIL OF BAY LEAVES

IS THE BEST and MOST ELEGANT preparation for the hair in use.

It cures diseases of the scalp.

Prevents the hair from falling off or turning grey

Removes Dandruff.

Makes the hair soft and glossy,

And causes it to grow luxuriantly.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Toilet Articles.

Price 75c. per bottle.

Prepared by JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
June 9-tf Petersburg, Va.

GLUE.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a stock of Irish, Sheet and common Glue, which we will sell low. JORDAN & CARR,
June 9-tf Druggists.

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this Institution will begin on the second Monday in July, 1868.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 21 WEEKS:

Board with the Principals, (washing, lights and towels not included,) $73 00
Tuition in Primary Department, 15 00
" Regular English Course, 20 00
Latin, Greek and French, each, extra, 5 00

Board must be paid quarterly in advance. All accounts for Tuition are due at the close of the session, and will be promptly presented for payment.

Circulars sent on application.

M. S. DAVIS, A. M. } Principals.
W. J. KING, A. M. }
June 19 4w

Louisburg Female College, FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 13th day of August.

The success of the institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance,—remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water; good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES,
June 15-tf President.

HOT SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VA.

James A. McClung ..... Manager.
S. C. Tardy & Co ..... Proprietors.
J. E. Williams ..... Resident Physician.

NOW OPEN TO VISITORS.

THE HOTEL HAS BEEN RECENTLY ENlarged, and new Baths constructed. No expense or effort has been spared by the Proprietors to render this famous watering place as comfortable as possible to all visitors.

The Hot Waters here have been well known, for more than half a century, to possess, in a wonderful degree, tonic, alterative, detergent and stimulating properties, and have been justly celebrated for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Diseases of the Liver, Skin, Bladder and Womb, Paralysis, the result of injury or serous effusion, Contraction of Muscles and Joints, Diarrhœa and Dyspepsia, accompanied with Sore Mouth and Tongue.

Route from the North, *via* Orange and Alexandria Railroad, to Gordonsville; thence *via* Virginia Central Railroad to Millboro' or Covington Depot; thence by Trotter & Co's Stage Line over Turnpike Road, to Hot Springs. Distance from Millboro' 20 miles, from Covington eighteen miles.

Route from the South, *via* Richmond or Lynchburg, and Virginia Central Railroad, to Millboro' or Covington.

Board $3 per day; $20 per week; $75 per month.

For descriptive Pamphlets and Circulars apply to S. C. TARDY & CO.
Post Office Box 517, Richmond, Va.
Or to J. A. McCLUNG, Manager,
June 18-tjuly15 Hot Springs, Va.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

236 HHDS. PRIME CUBA MOLASSES, just received per Brig "John Balch," from Cardenas, for sale, at lowest rates, by WORTH & DANIEL,
June 18-6t Wilmington, N. C.

LIME, LIME!

TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS fresh STONE LIME daily expected, for sale from Wharf, at reduced prices, by
WORTH & DANIEL,
June 18-6t Wilmington, N. C.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN
Just received.
W. ROB'T ANDREWS.
April 30-tf Fayetteville St.

10 CASKS ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

DAILY SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1868

ANGEL BRIDE.

I do not seek an angel bride—
I'd rather she were human,
With foibles if you like—but still
A fond, true hearted woman.

An angel wife would be so good,
So high and far above me;
So little like me, do you see,
She'd hardly deign to love me.

She'd be so often way up stairs
She'd think my down stairs gloomy,
And such a sad catastrophe
I'm sure would quite undo me.

I'd want to kiss her now and then,
To pet and may be tease her,
But if I served an angel so
I do not think 'twould please her.

I'd be afraid to speak almost
For fear, some sunny morning,
She'd spread her wings and fly away
Without one word of warning.

Those angels are so good you see!
That once they pass a sentence
There's not the least occasion left
For vowing a repentance!

I'd like to step inside my door
As if I made it brighter
For passing through—and found one there
Who would not let me slight her.

I'd like to take her in my arms
And frolic with her may be,
If pleasant, dance her on my knee
As she would dance the baby.

Or seated in my chair at night
With her soft arms around me,
I'd set her singing—till the air
Should fill with visions round me;

Till all the sweet fond fancies past
Should bloom with tenfold glory,
And join the fairies of the now,
To tell a true love story.

While all my heart's full depths should think
As, when her song is o'er,
She turns for one sweet kiss that tells
What words can ne'er discover.

"FORGET."—This is the word used by every scallawag in the South. "Forget" what? "Forget" that you honestly went into the war for Southern Independence! "Forget" that you carry in every fibre of your body an ache or a pain for every weary mile and every hour of exposure! "Forget" the glorious memories of Lee and Jackson! "Forget" that you were a man—tell a lie and take the "test oath." We may forgive, but "forget?"

"The bridegroom may forget the bride,
Was made his wedded wife yestereen;
The monarch may forget the crown
That on his head an hour has been;
The mother may forget the child
That smiles so sweetly on her knee;
But I'll remember thee, Glencairn,
And all that thou hast done for me."

A veritable story is told of a bright little girl, who, attending Sunday school for the first time, was asked, "Who went into the lion's den?" The child appearing puzzled, the teacher commenced spelling, to awaken the child's memory, "D-a-n—" "I know now," exclaimed she, "it was Dan Rice."

YOUNG'S BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE YARBROUGH HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Board, per Day, $2.00.

Liberal deductions made on Board by the Month. Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished.

June 6-1m FARE GOOD.

For Sale.

A NICE LITTLE FARM, within two miles of the City. Comfortable Dwelling, Gin House, Gin and Cotton Press and necessary out-buildings, and a nice young Orchard of select Fruit.

June 5-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

LARD.

400 lbs. North Carolina Lard.
June 4-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

For Sale.

TWO FIRST RATE COTTON GINS, 45 and 50 Saws to the Gin.

June 5-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auctr's and Com Merchants.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

THE SUBSCRIBER has just returned from New York, with a splendid collection of

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

The largest and finest assortment of FRAMES ever brought to this place,—in which pictures will be placed at prices to suit the times.
GALLERY—Second door from Tucker Hall.
June 4-3m J. W. WATSON.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

EVERY ARTICLE necessary to a gentleman's complete outfit can be obtained of

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,
OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,
Raleigh, N. C.
June 4-tf

JUST RECEIVED!

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

FINE BLACK ALPACA SACKS AND FROCKS,

A new lot of very superior

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,

Very desirable in warm weather,
At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,
GENT'S FURNISHING STORE,
Opposite Tucker Hall,
June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW LOT OF

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

All sizes. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

All persons in want of such a luxury should call and supply themselves at once.
At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,
GENT'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
Opposite Tucker Hall,
June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Bank of the State of North Carolina,

RALEIGH, June 10, 1868.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in July next, at the Banking House in this City.
June 11-eodtd C. DEWEY, Agent.

SMOKED HERRINGS,

YEAST POWDERS,
A CHOICE LOT OF BROOMS,
June 11-3t S. D. HARRISON.

BASKETS.

Another lot.
June 4-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,
April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
October 4, 1867—tf. S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On Consignment.

THE following Extracts and Medicines:

Laudanum, Paregoric, Castor Oil, Essence of Lemon, Peppermint, and a superior Boot Polish.
may 13-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

A fine article of Chewing Tobacco at
may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

GRAIN CRADLES AND BLADES.

June 10-tf Just received by DOUGLAS BELL.

5,000 LBS. RIB SIDES
1,000 lbs. Sugar cured Hams.
June 10-tf For sale by DOUGLAS BELL.

FIFTY BUSHELS STOCK PEAS.

For sale by
June 10-tf W. H. JONES & CO. Auc. & Com. Merchants.

NOW ARRIVING.

30 bbls. N. C Family Flour.
35 " Extra Super Flour.
For sale very low by
June 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL, Commission Merchant

10 PACKAGES GREEN AND BLACK TEA.
June 10-tf For sale by DOUGLAS BELL.

30 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
June 10-tf Just arrived at DOUGLAS BELL'S.

N. C FAMILY ROE HERRINGS.—Price reduced to close consignment. 300 herrings in a ½ bbl.
Single Keg $6; $5,50 when 5 or more kegs are taken.
June 10-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auction'rs and Com. Merchants.

WELL BUCKETS.

A new supply of Well Buckets for sale by
may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

ROSADALIS

For sale at and below manufacturer's prices, by JORDAN & CARR
Druggists,
June 9-tf Sycamore, corner Washington St.

FRESH Lobsters and Salmon, Tomato Catsup, Nutmegs, &c.
April 27-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants.

Fish.

FIFTY HALF BBLS. Roe Herrings.
25 half bbls Shad. Selected for Family use.
June 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Sugar, Sugar, Sugar.

A GOOD COMMON SUGAR, very cheap.
June 6-tf For sale by DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

3,000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE Corn, just arrived at
June 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Lard and Bacon.

A FINE LOT OF N. C. BACON, and Choice Family Lard, in Tubs.
June 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

TOBACCO AGENCY.

We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.

Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled
Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.
COWAND & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
April 21-3m Norfolk, Va.

COFFEE MILLS, CURRY-COMBS, MEAL Seives, Counter Scales, Pad Locks, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Trace Chains. A fine assortment of the above named articles just received at
may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

ALE.—A FRESH SUPPLY IN ½ and ¼ Casks
June 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Just Received.

27 BALES HAY AND FODDER.
June 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO. Commission Merchants.

MRS. H. W. MILLER'S

BOARDING HOUSE.

DAY, WEEK AND MONTH.
June 5-1w

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C., Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, }
Seaton Gales, } Editors.

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determ'ned to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year		$8 00
" "	six months	4 00
" "	three months	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year		4 00
" "	six months	2 00
" "	three months	1 00
Weekly "	for one year	2 00
" "	six months	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

At and Below Cost, for the next Thirty Days.

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK of Furniture on hand, and make room for our new stock, we will sell all kinds of Furniture for cash, at and below cost for the next 30 days.

Our stock is complete, comprising nearly everything in the furniture line.

We mean what we say and all we ask is a call from those in need of furniture to be convinced that we are selling goods twenty-five per cent. cheaper than they have ever been sold in this market.
may 5-tf W. H. MORRISS & CO., No. 3 Fayetteville St.

OFFICE N. C. RAILROAD CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS May 28th, 1868.

Visitors to Commencements of Colleges and Schools on the line or within reach of the Road, will be passed to and from for one fare.

Tickets must be purchased from Station Agents. Conductors collect full fare from all.
may 29-1m JAMES ANDERSON, Superintendent.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar, Old Java Coffee Laguira Coffee, Rio Coffee, Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ground Cinnamon.
J BROWN,
Raleigh, April 11-tf With Hart & Lewis

Candles, Candles.

FORTY BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
For sale by
May 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO. MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right. 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents.

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes. 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death. 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1.00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1.00.

For any other purpose, 50 cents.

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1.00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1.00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1,000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100, 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance, Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks, 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1.00.

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1.00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

MAINE.

Term Expires
Lot M Morrill, r '69
Wm P Fessenden, r '71

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Aaron H Cragin, r '71
Jas W Patterson, r '73

VERMONT.

Geo F Edmunds, r '69
Justus S Morrill, r '73

MASSACHUSETTS.

Charles Sumner, r '69
Henry Wilson, r '71

RHODE ISLAND.

William Sprague, r '69
Henry B Anthony, r '71

CONNECTICUT.

James Dixon d '69
Orris S Ferry, r '73

NEW YORK.

Edwin D Morgan, r '69
Roscoe Conkling, r '73

NEW JERSEY.

F T Frelinghuysen, r '69
Alex G Cattell, r '71

PENNSYLVANIA.

C R Buckalew, d '69
Simon Cameron, r '73

DELAWARE.

Geo R Riddle, d '69
Wm Saulsbury, d '71

MARYLAND.

Reverdy Johnson, d '69
—— Hamilton, d —

WEST VIRGINIA.

P G Van Winkle, r '69
Waitman T Willey, r '71

KENTUCKY.

—— Mc Creery, d
Garrett Davis, d '73

TENNESSEE.

D T Patterson, d '69
Joseph S Fowler, r '71

OHIO.

Benjamin F Wade, r '69
John Sherman, r '73

INDIANA.

Term Expires.
T A Hendricks, d '69
Oliver Morton, r '73

ILLINOIS.

Richard Yates, r '71
Lyman Trumbull, r '73

MICHIGAN.

Zach Chandler, r '69
Jacob M Howard, r '71

WISCONSIN.

J R Doolittle, d '69
Timothy O Howe, r '73

MINNESOTA.

Alex Ramsey r '69
Daniel S Norton, d '71

IOWA.

James W Grimes, r '71
James Harlan, r '73

MISSOURI.

John B Henderson, r '69
Charles D Drake, r '73

KANSAS.

Edmund G Ross, r '71
Samuel C Pomeroy, r '73

NEBRASKA.

Thos W Tipton, r '69
John M Thayer, r '71

NEVADA.

Wm M Stewart, r '69
James W Nye, r '71

CALIFORNIA.

John Conness, r '69
Cornelius Cole, r '71

OREGON.

Geo H Williams, r '71
Henry Corbett, r '73

*COLORADO.

John Evans, r
Jerome B Chaffe r ——

*Not admitted.

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 10.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schulyer Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.

John Lynch, r
Sidney Perham, r
James G Blaine, r
John A Peters, r
Frederick A Pike, r

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Jacob H Ela, r
Aaron F Stevens, r
Jacob Benton, r

VERMONT.

F E Woodridge, r
Luke P Poland, r
W C Smith, r

MASSACHUSETTS.

Thomas D Elliott, r
Oakes Ames, r
Ginery Twichell, r
Samuel Hooper, r
Benjamin F Butler, r
Nathaniel P Banks, r
George S Boutwell, r
John D Baldwin, r
Wm B Washburn, r
Henry L Dawes, r

RHODE ISLAND.

Thomas Jenckes, r
Nathan F Dixon, r

CONNECTICUT.

Richard D Hubbard, d
Julius Hotchkiss, d
H H Starkweather, r
William H Barnum, d

NEW YORK.

Stephen Tabor, d
Demas Barnes, d
Wm E Robinson, d
John Fox, d
John Morrissey, d
Thomas E Stewart, d
John W Chandler, d
Jas Brooks, d
Fernando Wood, d
Wm H Robertson, r
Thomas H Van Wyck, r
John H Ketchum, r
Thomas Cornell, r
John V L Pruyn d
John A Griswold, r
Orange Ferris, r
Calvin T Hulburd, r
James M Mervin, r
Wm C Fields, r
Addison H Laflin, r
Alex H Bailey, r
John C Churchill, r
Denis McCarthy, r
Theo M Pomeroy, r
Wm H Kelsey, r
Wm S Lincoln, r
Hamilton Ward, r
Lewis Selye, r
Burt Van Horn, r
James M Murphy, d
Henry Van Aernam, r

NEW JERSEY.

Wm Moore, r
Chas Haight, d
Chas Sitgreaves, d
John Hill, r
Geo A Halsey, r

PENNSYLVANIA.

Samuel J Randall, d
Chas O'Neill, r
Leonard Myers, r
Wm D Kelley, r
Caleb N Taylor r
Ben M Boyer, d
Jno M Broomall, r
Jno L Getz, d
Thaddeus Stevens, r
Henry L Cake, r
David M Van Auken, d
Geo W Woodward, d
Ulysses Mercer, r
George F Miller, r
A J Glossbrenner, d
Wm H Koontz, r
Daniel J Morrell, r
Samuel F Wilson, r
Glenni W Scofield, r
Darwin A Finney, r
John Covode, r
Jas K Morehead r
Thomas Williams, r
Geo V Lawrence, r

DELAWARE.

John A Nicholson, d

MARYLAND.

Hiram McCullock, d
Stevenson Archer, d
Chas E Phelps, d
Francis Thomas, r
Frederick Stone, r

WEST VIRGINIA.

Chester D Hubbard, r
Bethuel M Kitchen, r
Daniel Polsley, r

KENTUCKY.

L S Trimble, d
John Y Brown, d
John S Golladay, d
J Proctor Knott, d
Asa P Grover, d
Thomas L Jones, d
James B Beck, d
George M Adams, d
John D Young, d

KANSAS.

Sidney Clarke, r

TENNESSEE.

Roderick R Butler, r
Horace Maynard, r
William B Stokes, r
James Mullins, r
John Trimble, r
Samuel M Arnell, r
Isaac R Hawkins, r
David A Nunn, r

OHIO.

Benjamin Eggleston, r
Samuel F Cary, r
Robt C Schenck, r
Wm Lawrence, r
Wm Mungen, d
Reader W Clarke, r
Samuel Shellabarger, r
C S Hamilton, r
Ralph P Buckland, r
James M Ashley, r
John T Wilson, r
Philad Van Trump, d
George W Morgan, d
Martin Walker, r
Tobias A Plants, r
John A Bingham, r
Ephraim R Eckley, r
Rufus P Spaulding, r
James A Garfield, r

INDIANA.

Wm E Niblack, d
Michael C Kerr, d
Morton C Hunter, r
Wm S Holman, d
George W Julian, r
John Coburn, r
H D Washburn, r
Goodlove S Orth, r
Schulyer Colfax, r
John P C Shanks, r

ILLINOIS.

At large—J A Logan, r
Norman B Judd, r
John F Farnsworth, r
Elihu B Washburne, r
Abner C Harding, r
Eben C Ingersoll, r
Burton C Cook, r
H P Bromwell, r
Shelby M Cullom r
Lewis W Ross, d
Albert G Burr, d
Samuel S Marshall, d
John Baker, r
Green B Raum, r

MICHIGAN.

Fer C Beaman, r
Chas Upson, r
Austin Blair, r
Thos W Ferry, r
R E Trowbridge, r
Jno F Driggs, r

WISCONSIN.

Halbert E Paine, r
Ben F Hopkins, r
Amasa Cobb, r
Chas A Eldridge, d
Philetos Sawyer, r
C C Washburne r

MINNESOTA.

Wm Windom, r
Ignatius Donnelly,

IOWA.

James F Wilson, r
Hiram Price, r
Wm B Allison r
Wm Loughbridge, r
George M Dodge, r
Asahel W Hubbard, r

MISSOURI.

Wm A Pile, r
Chas A Newcomb, r
Jas R McCormick, d
Jos J Gravelly, r
Jos W McClurg, r
Robt T Van Horn, r
Ben F Loan, r
John F Benjamin, r
George W Anderson,

NEBRASKA.

John Trade, r

NEVADA.

Delos M Ashley, r

CALIFORNIA.

Samuel B Axtell, d
William Higby, r
James A Johnson, d

OREGON.

Rufus Mallory, r

*COLORADO.

George M Chilcott, r

DELEGATES.

ARIZONA.

Coles Bashford, r

DAKOTA.

Walter A Burleigh, r

IDAHO.

E D Holbrook, d

MONTANA.

Jas M Cavanaugh, d

NEW MEXICO.

C P Clever, d (contested)

UTAH.

Wm D Hooper, d

WASHINGTON.

Alvin Flanders, r

*WYOMING.

James S Casement, r

RECAPITULATION.

(Without Delegates from Territories): Republicans, 145. Democrats and Conservatives, 49.

*Not admitted

Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Clay First Monday in April, July, September and December

Duplin—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in Feb'ry, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Harnett—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hertford—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Northampton—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Onslow—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Orange—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Pasquotank—— Monday in March, June, September and December

Perquimans—Second Monday in February, May, August and December

Person—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Pitt—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Polk—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Randolph—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Rowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Robeson—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rockingham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Sampson—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Stokes—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Surry—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Stanly—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Tyrrell—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Transylvania—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Union—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Wake—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Warren—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Washington—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Wayne—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilkes—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilson—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Yadkin—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Yancy—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60	Pounds.
Of Shelled Corn	56	do
Of Corn on the Cob	70	do
Of Rye	56	do
Of Oats	36	do
Of Barley	40	do
Of Potatoes	60	do
Of Bran	20	do
Of Clover Seed	60	do
Of Timothy Seed	45	do
Of Flax Seed	45	do
Of Hemp Seed	44	do
Of Buckwheat	52	do
Of Blue Grass	54	do
Of Castor Bean	46	do
Of Dried Peaches	33	do
Of Dried Apples	24	do
Of Onions	57	do
Of Salt	50	do

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Hubs, Long Arm ⅞ inch patent Axles. Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver bead, Japanese and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails. Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Axle Clips and Felloe Plates, Enameled Muslin, Drilling and Canvass. Dash Leather and Mole-skin. Oil Cloth Carpeting, Japanese and Plated Buckles, Curtain Frames and Whip Sockets. Wood Stirrups, Buggy Springs, assorted.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 4-tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES.
Just received by
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Superior Courts.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Tyrrell—First Monday in March and September
Washington—Second Monday in March and September
Bertie—Third Monday in March and September
Hertford—Fourth Monday in March and September
Gates—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Chowan—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Perquimans—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Pasquotank—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Camden—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Currituck—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Duplin—Fourth Monday in March and September.
Wayne—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Green—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Lenoir—Third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Craven—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Jones—Wednesday next after fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Onslow—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Carteret—Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Beaufort—Eigth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Hyde—Ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Wilson—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Martin—On the Monday before the first Monday in March and September.
Pitt—First Monday in March and September
Edgecombe—Second Monday in March and September
Nash—Third Monday in March and September
Johnston—Fourth Monday in March and September
Wake—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Franklin—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Warren—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Halifax—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Northampton—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Granville—First Monday in March and September
Orange—Second Monday in March and September
Chatham—Third Monday in March and September
Randolph—Fourth Monday in March and September
Davidson—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Forsythe—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Stokes—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Guilford—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Rockingham—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Caswell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Person—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Alamance—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Harnett—Monday preceding the Monday next before the last Monday in February and August
Moore—Monday before the last in February and August
Montgomery—Last Monday in February and August
Stanly—First Monday in March and September
Anson—Second Monday in March and September
Richmond—Third Monday in March and September
Robeson—Fourth Monday in March and September
Bladen—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Columbus—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Brunswick—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
New Hanover—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Sampson—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Cumberland—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SIXTH CIRCUIT.

Davie—Fourth Monday in February and August
Yadkin—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Surry—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Alleghany—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Ashe—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August
Wilkes—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Alexander—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Iredell—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Union—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Mecklenburg—Ninth and Tenth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.
Cabarrus—Eleventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Rowan—Twelfth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Catawba—Second Monday in February and August
Lincoln—Third Monday in February and August
Gaston—Fourth Monday in February and August
Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Polk—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.
Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.
Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Clay—First Monday in April and September
Cherokee—Second Monday in April and September
Macon—Third Monday in April and September
Jackson—Fourth Monday in April and September
Haywood—First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Transylvania—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Yancey—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Mitchell—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Buncombe—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September, continued two weeks.

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.
Sept. 27—44 WM E PELL, Proprietor.

PRINTER'S NEWS INK.

FOR THE accommodation of our cotemporaries in the State, we propose to keep on hand a quantity of NEWSPAPER INK, manufactured in Philadelphia, and will sell it, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. We have it in kegs of 50 and 25 pounds each, at 20 cts. per pound. The cash must accompany orders. Apply to the
Apr. 6-tf EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.

On and after May 20th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9,15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2,40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10,35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3,15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1,15 P. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	10,00 A. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South.
A. B. ANDREWS,
may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!

A lot of New Eastern Herrings, just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.